

Tanenbaum's Decision to Remain Keeps NYU Tourney Hopes Alive

ARCH MURRAY

he cause celebre of Sid Tanenbaum, NYU's brilliant set-shot and playmaker, seemed to a closed chapter today with word that the lean star had bid himself a job that would enable him to complete his studies at the Heights. Thus did he avert a body-blow that had have all but killed its chances for eastern or metropolitan honors.

Howard Cann was a sad citizen yesterday when he learned Tanenbaum had withdrawn from school and would be unavailable for the tough games coming up, including such well-known foes as Notre Dame, Army, St. John's and College. For a few hours Tanenbaum had told him his college days were over, he just couldn't afford to play on.

A veteran Violet mentor had sent his declinated charges through a savage drill in preparation for the post-examination days ahead. He had inserted cat-like, if erratic, howl into the line-up in Tanenbaum's place and was prepared to along with him despite his ability to maintain a consistent pace.

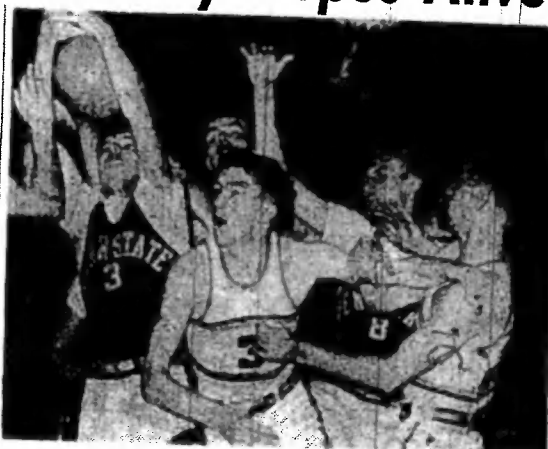
nbama Potent Scorer

he sensed that NYU's chances of empire were close to extinction without the talented nbama who last year turned in the fifth highest seasonal total in YU history with 210 points in games. Sarath, brilliant as he is at times, lacks Tanenbaum's scoring genius in addition to his steadiness. As Cann exclaimed, "Sarath has the making of a great player, but you can't find a solid one as yet."

lot of NYU fans will tell that Sarath would be the answer to Cann's prayers. "Given a chance," said one of them, "might turn out to be one of the greatest players in YU history. He's one of those who just lose their edge their touch while rusting on bench."

h, of course, doesn't feel that way, and you can bet that heaved a sigh of relief that he heard clear across the son to the grim, gray Palladium when he learned that kindred had assured Tanenbaum complete college education. In fact, too, that Tanenbaum's insurance NYU of a great chance to finish close to the top in eastern parade.

had said good-bye to NYU than 24 hours ago. He had red one and all that his college days were ended, then out of the blue last came the offer of the job enabled him to return to the astic fold.



MOB SCENE—Everybody's trying to get in the act, it seems, as Army and Penn State hoophmen scramble for the ball during yesterday's game at West Point. Dick Light (No. 3) of Penn State appears to have the edge. Army won the game, 33-28, however.

Sen. Chandler to Fight To Keep Baseball Going

Washington, Jan. 25 (AP)—Baseball is worth continuing during wartime and Congress should look into its case, Senator Chandler (D-Ky.) said today.

When "work or jail" legislation comes up in the Senate, the Kentuckian asserted that "he will go to bat" for the game's continuance.

Chandler was entering the Senate chambers when a reporter asked him for his views. It looks as if the possibility of baseball going ahead has boiled down to the use of a relatively few men who may be rejected again after being re-examined for the armed forces, the reporter said.

"I think that baseball should have the right to use rejects, if that would mean keeping the game going," Chandler said.

Small Number Affected
Not more than three or four hundred men would be affected, he added. He is not convinced that the manpower shortage is "that tight."

"Playing baseball is the most essential thing most of those fellows (rejected players) can do," Chandler said.

"That's about all they've ever done. They have no particular mechanical aptitude—not nearly as much as a woman—for war work."

"It's foolish to discount the value of baseball as a moral factor. For that reason alone those fellows (rejects) would be more valuable playing ball than fiddling around at something else."

Chandler's opinion is directly opposite to that of his Kentucky colleague, Rep. May, chairman of the House Military Committee.

May recently said, "They closed down the Kentucky Derby and they ought to close down baseball."

Basketball Results

By the Associated Press

EAST	
Army 33, Penn State 28	Trinity 41, Wakeleyan 20
Drew 40, Newark 22	Columbia 38, Princeton 37
Ford Bennett Field 51, Mitchell Field 42	Yale 60, U. S. Coast Guard Training School (Groton) 47
Brown 58, Coast Guard Academy 33	Navy 61, Penn 41
SOUTH	
Louisiana State 60, Southwestern Louisiana Institute 44	North Carolina 60, Virginia Poly 28
West Virginia 68, V. M. I. 27	
MIDWEST	
Bowling Green 78, Ohio Wesleyan 46	DePaul 49, Hamilton 40
St. Louis 43, Washington 38 (overtime)	Wittenberg 45, Kenyon 35
Southwestern 44, Xavier 28	Texas Christian 65, Baylor 25
WEST	
Oregon State 63, Washington 43	

Rangers Gain In NHL Race

Chicago, Jan. 25 (AP)—The New York Rangers, battling for a playoff spot in the National Hockey League, added another two points to their total in the standings by virtue of a 4-3 win over the tail-end Chicago Black Hawks last night. It was the fifth-place Rangers' seventh victory in 31 games.

On Saturday and Sunday the fourth-place Boston Bruins play a home-and-home series with the loop-leading Montreal Canadiens, while the Rangers tackle the third-place Toronto Maple Leafs in a city-and-city series. Last time the Rangers met the Leafs they wound up atop a 5-4 score.

If the Rangers can earn the four week end points and the Canadiens add to the Bruins' gloom with a pair of defeats, New York will have a two-point lead over Boston, as they are now trailing by two.

The win for the Rangers gave them a narrow edge in their series with the Hawks this season. The teams have met seven times and four of the games have been tied. The Rangers have won two.

Last night's winning goal—after the score had been tied three times—was scored by Kilby MacDonald. He tallied twice, the first time in the second period and his winner near the 13-minute mark of the last frame. Other Ranger goals were scored by veteran Phil Watson and Ab DeMarco.

Hockey Standings

	W	L	T	P	Goals	Pts
Montreal	20	5	2	141	73	50
Detroit	15	8	4	101	111	44
Toronto	15	14	2	113	106	32
Boston	11	16	1	122	134	23
N. Y. Rangers	7	17	7	84	150	21
Chicago	6	20	4	60	127	14

Mexico Results

By the Associated Press	
PHIST—2 (Mexico) 4-14	
Pucky (Mexico) 3-40	2-20
Trinidad (Havoc) 3-80	2-20
Parawell (Vina) 3-20	2-20
Time 32-5 (new track record)	
Chile Social Sound, Kruus, Crystal Mills	



Orson Welles' Almanac

January 25th is the anniversary of Shay's rebellion and the conversion of St. Paul. Also, the birthdays of Robert Burns and William Bullitt.

Plant things that grow above the ground today, and call up the man who runs your neighborhood movie house. Ask him to show a B-minus picture called "When Strangers Marry." It's a "plus" entertainment. But because it's a quickie without any names in it, "When Strangers Marry" hasn't had much of a play even in the smaller theatres, so you've probably missed it. It's worth asking for. Making allowances for its bargain price budget, I think you'll agree with me that it's one of the most gripping and effective pictures of the year. It isn't as slick as "Double Indemnity" or as glossy as "Laura," but it's better acted, better directed than either.

The gist of the Jones' beef is that Henry Wallace is an unsuccessful, or at least, an inexperienced businessman. The myth of Wallace's inefficiency has been carefully nurtured by all who fear his program for full production and employment. Actually, Wallace makes something like \$80,000 a year as president of the Hybrid Corn Company (Hybrid Corn, incidentally, has quite a lot to do with the new prosperity of the corn farmer).

Wallace organized this million-dollar business, but gave up the majority control when he became Secretary of Agriculture. He's also doing well as a publisher. "Wallace's Farmer" was only unsuccessful during the depression, as was Jones' banking and mortgage company.

As Secretary of Agriculture, Wallace employed 100,000 people and spent a half a billion a year without a peep from Congress about maladministration. The Senate found nothing wrong with the job he did as head of the Supplies Priority and Allocation Board of the war program. Under him, when he was chairman of the Board of Economic Warfare, were Hull, Marshall, King and—of all peoples—Jones.

There are a number of angry liberals in Washington who are claiming that the President's Dear Jesse letter wasn't a political mistake at all. That Roosevelt must have known that Jones would release it to the newspapers. They point out that Senator George's bill to take RFC away from Commerce is much too well-prepared to have been improvised. The President will veto the George bill, and the Senate won't confirm the appointment. Those who are saying that Wallace has been double-crossed again believe that this is just what was expected, all part of another Hopkins plot.

Your Almanac believes that Henry Wallace got the Commerce secretaryship because the President needed him to help fulfill his election pledge of sixty million jobs.

Jones' connection with the Texas secessionist has been established; it shouldn't be forgotten. All the stuff in the "Dear Jesse" letter about "Henry's" contribution to the campaign may have had its sly purpose, but I don't believe that purpose was to hurt Wallace. I think it was intended as an oblique, Rooseveltian rebuke.

I think the President of the United States wants Henry Wallace for the second biggest job in the country, and I think the head of the Democratic Party wanted to tell an old renegade that his political treachery was known to him. Jones, after all, had made a serious attempt on the President's political life, and while I'm sure the President didn't fire him because of it, I do suggest that Franklin Roosevelt, who is very human, wanted "Dear Jesse" to know he hadn't gotten by with anything.

I'm absolutely positive that Henry Wallace wasn't made Secretary of Commerce as a reward for his hard work in the campaign. Quent Reynolds still travels abroad, not as Ambassador, but as correspondent. John Gunther writes "Inside America" but he's not inside the State Department. Dorothy Thompson is still writing a column, and your obedient servant has started one.

If all you had to do to get into the Cabinet is to work hard in the campaign, I would be Secretary of the Treasury.

Copyright, 1945, New York Post.

ORSON WELLES.

Havana Closing Over Purses Seen

Havana, Jan. 25 (AP)—Possibility of a complete shutdown of Oriental Park, Havana's suburban race track, was hinted today when the plant's management refused to increase the purses because it feared the Cuban government intends to halt all wagering after March.

The tourist law legalizes betting only from January through March. It has been unofficially reported that the government plans to put a tight ban on racetrack betting after the winter season, following the broad anti-gambling policy established by the newly inaugurated President Grau.

Orlando Rodriguez, Cuban sports director, has scheduled a conference with the Oriental Park management for late today.

Today's seven-race program was canceled yesterday when the horsemen refused to enter their mounts for the purses posted.

Ben Chapman Reclassified 1-A

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 25 (AP)—Ben Chapman, Brooklyn pitcher and former manager of the Richmond club of the Piedmont League, has been reclassified 1-A by his Montgomery draft board. Chapman probably will be given his physical examination about the middle of next month, draft officials said.

The ex-Yankee outfielder was passed for limited service at a previous physical, and later was classified 4F. He began pitching at Richmond after a long major league career as an outfielder. Called to Brooklyn late in the season, he won five and lost three games for the Dodgers in 1944.

Chapman lives in Montgomery, where he owns and operates a bowling establishment.

president of Brooklyn College, members of the college basketball team from gamblers to "throw" on Wednesday night at Boston

NEW YORK POST

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1945



Orson Welles' Almanac

*"If Candlemas is bright and clear,
We'll have two winters in the year."*

This is Candlemas Day, also called Ground Hog Day, and the anniversary of the births of Kreisler; Heifitz and Dickens, James Joyce and Nell Gwynn.

☿ ☽ ☼ ☿ ☽ ☼

Webster says that to embalm is "to treat (a dead body) as with aromatic oils, etc., to prevent decay."

A leader in efforts to revitalize the Republican Party is Senator Wherry of Nebraska. He is a licensed embalmer in four States.

☉ ☽ ☼ ☿ ☽ ☼

Every season for quite some time now Margaret Webster has presented our theatre with at least one Shakespearean revival. None of these productions has been very original or remarkable in any way, but all of them have met with unqualified success.

Indeed, I think Miss Webster has avoided bad notices too long for her own good. She is a director and I am, too, so maybe I'm not the one to break her luck. I'm going to, anyway. She's a lady, but I'm no gentleman.

It's hard to roast Miss Webster's work, because she is a skilled and careful craftsman and has never presented anything to the public which is perfectly terrible. As a producer who has offered something perfectly terrible even more frequently than he's been panned in the press, I regard that infallibility with envy. As a critic I view it with suspicion. I really think Miss Webster ought to prove her merit as an artist by perpetrating an occasional flop.

For this exception I would have nominated "The Tempest"; but since its opening last week I haven't found anybody to second the motion.

I'm either wrong, or the play itself is so good nobody noticed the production.

But I noticed it.

I noticed an uncomfortable little card-board box of a set, and a wrinkled cyclorama. I noticed a Caliban costumed like a teddy bear that's fallen down a drain. I noticed that Prospero had been converted from the wise and gentle Leonardo DaVinci of tradition to an inexplicably intense Mephistopheles. (Miss Webster's cleanest break up to now with the Shakespeare of Frank Benson and Ben Greet.)

I don't think charm is an adequate substitute for enchantment. I believe that "The Tempest" on the stage should be something between a magic show and a ballet. Miss Zorina, the dancer, as Ariel, and Mr. Moss, as Prospero, keep waving a curious little swigger stick of a wand wildly in the air, but there isn't any ballet or any magic over at the Alvin. There's more ballet at the ice show and more magic in any one of Frank Fay's pauses in "Harvey."

☿ ☽ ☼ ☿ ☽ ☼

Our Almanac Spy in England sent us the following, written in lemon juice. It seems that one loyal British subject haled another into court on grounds of treason when he heard him say that Ambassador Hoare (who now prefers to be known as Lord Templewood) was the same man who was once associated with a notorious Frenchman in a scheme to sell out Ethiopia to Mussolini... a deal known to history as the Hoare-Laval Pact. The case was dismissed, of course, because the story is true.

☿ ☽ ☼ ☿ ☽ ☼

Cracks in dishes can be concealed by boiling in sweet milk.

ORSON WELLES

Copyright, 1945, New York Post

Dean Maroney and under the authority of the President as defined in the bylaws of the Board of Higher Education, the five students in the case are dismissed from Brooklyn College, effective today," Dr. Gideonse said.

However, it was learned that the five students can appeal their case to the Board of Higher Education.

Dr. Gideonse said that the matter had been investigated thoroughly by the student-faculty committee which forwarded its report to Dean of Students Moroney, who, in turn, forwarded a report to him.

Students' Petition Fails

Last night Brooklyn College students drafted a huge petition asking that the five players be spared expulsion.

The entire sports world was shocked into a grim realization of the inroads made in collegiate sports by gamblers last Tuesday when the five players admitted taking money from gamblers to throw the game against Akron. The game was never played.

Kings County Judge Leibowitz ordered an immediate Grand Jury investigation of the situation.

Acting speedily, the Grand Jury indicted three men Wednesday for conspiracy to defraud the public. The men were Harvey Stemmer, Harry Rosen and a man named "Danny" who has not been apprehended.

They will go on trial separately Feb. 13.

The Kings County Grand Jury investigation, launched by Kings County Judge Leibowitz last Tuesday, swung into full stride today. Dan Parker, Daily Mirror sports editor, was the first witness called. The purpose of summoning sports writers is to familiarize the Grand Jury with basketball, odds-making and other ramifications of the game.

Akron Acts

Akron, Ohio, Feb. 2 (AP)—Akron University's cage players team, innocent bystanders in the current basketball scandal, will play future games only "when the contracting parties are the university and accredited institutions," Dr. Hezleton Simmons, president, declared yesterday.

"Now that this shameful incident in Brooklyn has happened," said Simmons, "Akron University will not participate in any future intercollegiate contest off the campus of the competing schools. We want no part of independently arranged games, including post-season tournaments."

Frick Looms as Landis' Successor

There was one big question before the baseball house today as the major league magnates gathered at the New Yorker for the most important mid-winter meeting in 25 years: "Can Ford Frick make it?"

24 years. The belief is that he'll break down the last shred of opposition and by nightfall tomorrow will have moved into the throne-room of the game.

Baseball men trickling into town last night and early today agreed

game and guide us through the difficulties ahead."

Frick, the Indiana boy who came east and marched step by step to the presidency of the National League, is apparently the only man who can garner the

INSIDE THE POST

★ ★ ★

FRANCIS McM

An American Catholic liberal discusses the position of the Vatican with respect to Fascism, Communism and Democracy and replies to Edgar Ansel Mow

★ ★ ★

EDGAR MOWRI

Nazi Germany is as it lived—with murder in its heart and a lie on its li

★ ★ ★

LOWELL MELL

Henry Wallace's opponents have started something they can't finish.

★ ★ ★

WASHINGTON I

Charles Van Dev and William O. Player Jr. keep abreast of the sw moving undercurrent sweeping the nation's capital.

★ ★ ★

MARCH OF IDE

What editors and commentators all over the nation are saying today in newspapers, in magazines and on the air.

★ ★ ★

SCHOOLS

Johanna M. Lindle and Frances Kohl present a striking instance of co-operation in education.

★ ★ ★

THE LIGHTER S

Leonard Lyons, Earl Wilson, Elba Maxwell, Sidney Skolsky, Leonard Cohen, Archer Winsten, Irene Thirer, Wilhella Waldorf—Plus color comics, Personalities, Cookery, Bridge, and many other features.

Post Sports

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1945

Baseball Leaders Encouraged by Confidential 'Okay'

Wilmington, Mar. 14 (AP)—Baseball leaders today felt that Roosevelt eluded a homer with the bases loaded to put well ahead in efforts to keep the sport alive this season.

Dangerous hitter is coming from the other side in the pending manpower legislation.

Roosevelt said at a news conference yesterday that he is in favor of baseball carrying no special qualification: as long as a player is not required to perform perfectly in the war effort, he is useful war work.

Griffith, owner of the Senators, speaking at a news conference said: "We've always examined players to be examined so there is no doubt as to their right to play."

Roosevelt asked the President if it was possible under the new law to operate this year.

Checkstop on Baseball

Even know his name. Found in the first in as a strapping young-

Why not? Mr. Roosevelt inquired. The President added that he would go to see sandlot games himself and so would most people.

F. D. R. Gives Game Boost

This was interpreted to mean that he "even" would attend sandlot games and that the war-imposed low caliber of organized baseball would not keep the fans away.

Mr. Roosevelt also said Griffith was quite right in telling reporters that he (the President) favors night baseball. He was one of the fathers of it, he added. Griffith gave the President his annual pass at the White House Monday.

Mr. Roosevelt's remarks unquestionably helped clear the atmosphere for baseball. They were accepted as the official "go ahead" from Washington that the game has felt was sorely needed.

The only question now is whether Congress will pass manpower legislation that might make it necessary to channel players back into the sport under special consideration.

Even under such conditions, it appeared that the President's latest pat on the back for baseball—his third in wartime—probably would give the game every break.

Quintet to Face Tufts in Basketball

Clark University and Tufts will open the National Collegiate basketball playoff at the Garden Mar. 22. The game today, pits Ohio State against Kentucky in the second first-round doubleheader.

Baseball Sports, U.S. Urges

Mar. 14 (AP)—(Happy) Chandler pressed himself last night in the continuance of sports, was "against" any night or work or jail, in effect, outlaw

who recently came out of the battlefronts.

Over there want to be and they don't want the men who play for them.

Points Williams

Mar. 14, Vancouver. The decision over the Williams, 138½, Mont

Former Georgia Grid Star Loses Legs in War Action

Athens, Ga., Mar. 14 (AP)—Lt. George Poschner, star end for the Georgia Bulldogs in the 1943 Rose Bowl game, has



Orson Welles' Almanac

While the moon sojourns in Aries today and tomorrow, plant flowers which have a shiny appearance when in bloom.

I want to tell you the story of an Ambassador who looked exactly like a frog, and who was enjoyed by everyone, in spite of the fact that he represented a bloody little tyrant entirely surrounded by bananas.

With wonderful regularity during the course of high discussions in the castle of Chapultepec, His Excellency the Frog-Ambassador would get up and make a speech which began "As I understand the point just made—"

Now, at the great pow-wow of the American States, there was a diplomatico from the North, with hair like new fallen snow and a blinding grin, who got his picture taken by the press more often than all the other delegates, and Mt. Popocatepetl thrown in for good measure. In the company of this famous and popular personage the Frog-Ambassador took much joy in being discovered, and one day a happy inspiration led him to enrich his well-known address, "As I understand the point just made—," with a fiery tribute to the Northern Statesman with the syndicated smile.

The Northern Statesman, as was his wont, had been joining with tactful and athletic vigor in the general applause. Like the Frog-Ambassador, however, he did not understand the point just made and never did. This was not because he slept—his eyes were ever open with a look of the most intelligent interest—but because he understood no Spanish. Since the Frog-Ambassador speaks that language as though his mouth were filled with bananas, it was not remarkable that the Northern Statesman failed to recognize his own name when it was called out as the climax and full stop to a resounding paragraph. Hearing the clapping sharply louder around him, the Northern Statesman almost led the meeting to a standing ovation in his own honor, and would have done so if his Undersecretary had not nudged him a worthy rib-cracker, in the very nick of time.

The Northern Statesman applauded thereafter with no less muscularity, but with more discretion, cued by a subtle system of pokes from his bilingual assistant.

One sultry afternoon, His Excellency was torn from slumber by the only thing that ever fully awakened him; the lovely brilliance of a photographer's flash bulb.

The Frog-Ambassador with a grunt leaned toward his trusted aide. "What are they talking about?" he demanded in a banana-filled whisper.

"Freedom from fear," was the answer.

"What is that?"

"Freedom," Your Excellency, is—

"I know what freedom is as well as you do," muttered the Frog-Ambassador to his adviser; and you may decide for yourself exactly what he meant by that. "But this freedom from fear—does it by chance mean freedom from fear of the secret police, of the government authorities during elections?"

"Excellency," said the aide speaking very softly, "I believe it does."

"Mother of Heaven," the Frog-Ambassador rolled his cherry-colored eyes. "do I have to vote on that?"

He did not have to vote on that, and by way of celebration he abstained all day from making his speech, the one which always begins "As I understand the point just made—"

This is the birthday of Albert Einstein, who has said a number of things I can understand perfectly, such as: "I never think of the future, it comes soon enough."

ORSON WELLES.

Copyright 1945, New York Post

'AMERICANS ALL'

By DR. DANIEL A. POLING

I drove a hundred miles today to see the famous Troop Carrier Group of the 9th Troop Carrier Command—the 440th—that got through to Bastogne with supplies. I talked to Col. F. X. Krebs, who wears his decorations modestly, but whose story of an earlier escape from Holland will be an epic tale when it may be told.

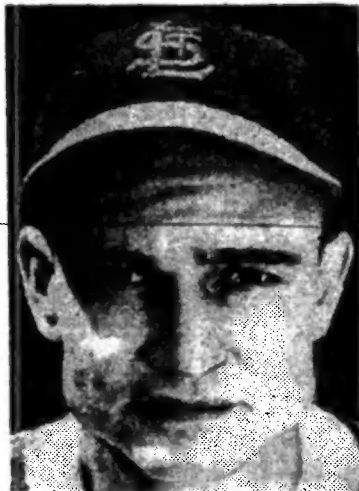
Lt. Charlton W. Corwin Jr. of Ferguson, Mo., was pilot of the plane, and Benjamin F. Con-

Post Sports

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1945

Yankees Favored In Victories

They Change Minds— In Cards Tonight



COOPER

WALKER COOPER

16 (AP)—Mor- The Coopers had announced Saturday that they would quit the Cardinals unless their 1945 salaries were increased to \$15,000. Neither was in uniform yesterday in the final game of the exhibition series with the Browns.

The Coopers last month signed 1945 contracts for \$12,000, the club's ceiling, and later were offered \$13,500 after Shortstop Marty Marion's contract had been signed at a figure above the ceiling. Marion's contract is subject to the War Labor Board's approval.

-Nats Rained Out

AP
dependent
Apr. 16—The Yankees will have to wait till they work tomorrow to open the 1945 baseball season in Red Sox at the Stadium. Bad weather caused

Orson Welles Today

Said Eleanor Roosevelt: "What can we do for you?"
We wept reading those words in the first bewildering hours of our American grief. But they were not then, and surely not now, words for tears. They are words of direction for a job unfinished. Everyday, working words. They are the words of a democracy in which one more soldier's loss has again increased our common burden in the fight to be won.

They are our words, and they might have been spoken by us, the millions less great—but never by any one greater. There is none such.

What can we do for you, Mr. President? We've called upon you to help us make an end of fighting and a beginning of peace. In this country, when a new man comes on a job, his fellow-workers try as hard and as quickly as they can to show him the ropes. We'll be more than glad to try.

What is it you want to know, Mr. President? Do you want to know how deeply we feel about our personal stakes in the success of the Conference in San Francisco? Do you want to know whether some bankers have convinced us that Bretton Woods is an exercise in calculus, or whether we still believe it to be very simple arithmetic—the two and two that makes a decent peace real and achievable?—We'll be glad to tell you, Mr. President.

You'll hear from us. Our voices may be stilled momentarily in shock, but we've learned how to use them. The man who had your job encouraged us to learn. He used to sit there in your office, and when our voices were loud enough, and there were enough of them, he'd take off his coat and go to work on our business.

What is it you want to know, Mr. President? Do you want to know if we still feel the same way about John L. Lewis or Col. McCormick? Do you think perhaps our grief has dulled our concern? We'll be glad to tell you, Mr. President. Do you want to know how we feel about a hard truce with Germany, or the failure of the Senate to pass manpower legislation with teeth in it?

Keep listening, Mr. President. You'll hear from us.
Believe us, Mr. President—America meant it when Eleanor Roosevelt said: "What can we do for you?"

Copyright, 1945, New York Post.

'AMERICANS ALL'

By DR. DANIEL A. POLING

A few days ago I drove along the old St. Mihiel salient and visited villages that I knew first in the winter of 1917-18, when the old First Infantry Division went into the lines in front of Toul. Now again these little towns have known the death and destruction of war. In Rambecourt I passed the chateau, in the wine cellar of which was the first aid dressing station, where one of Theodore Roosevelt's sons was brought in wounded.

To the left of the dressing station had been a YMCA canteen where I spent a few very interesting and busy days in February, 1918. The most popular article in that canteen was a little old portable phonograph. Some doughboy humorist had chained it to a post, saying, "You can't take any chances on 'Bessie' being stolen." Nearly all the records were cracked, particularly the favorites. But through the day and for the



DR. POLING

ESDAY, MAY 9, 1945

t Jamaica May 21

LL SCORES

.....0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1- 4 10 1
.....0 0 0 0 0 4 2 0 x- 6 11 1
(6) & Rice; Lombardi & Owen.

.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0- 1 7 1
.....0 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 x- 4 8 0
) & Garbark; Trout & Swift.

Night Game.

jue

.....0 0 1 4 1 0 0 3 -
.....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 -
Tobin, Earley (4), Cozart (8) & Mast.

.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 -
.....0 0 0 1 0 2 0 -
las (6) & Livingston; Lee & Mancuso.

igue

.....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0- 4 7 3
.....0 2 1 2 0 1 0 0 x- 6 10 1
Lee & Tresh.

.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 -
.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 -
st: Reynolds & McDonnell.

L. LOUIS—Postponed. Rain.

IS WIN YANKEES LOSE

AB	R	H	PO	A	E	YANKEES	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
2	0	0	1	0	0	Stinchweiss, 2b.	3	0	0	1	4	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	Martin, lf.	3	0	1	5	0	0
5	0	1	4	1	0	Derry, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
5	0	3	0	0	0	Linell, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
5	0	0	10	2	0	Etten, lb.	4	1	2	9	0	1
4	2	2	1	2	0	Crosetti, ss.	4	0	3	0	1	0
4	0	1	0	0	1	Savage, 3b.	2	0	0	2	2	0
2	0	2	5	0	0	Garbark, c.	3	0	0	3	1	0
3	0	0	2	5	0	Gessel, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
2	1	0	1	2	0	Zuber, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	4	0	Buzas.	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	Metheny.	1	0	0	0	0	0
						Crompton.	1	0	1	0	0	0
						Drecher.	1	0	0	0	0	0

35 4 10 24 16 1
AB R H PO A E
4 1 1 3 4 0
3 2 1 2 0 0
3 2 3 10 3 0
4 1 2 0 0 0
4 0 1 2 0 1
4 0 2 2 1 0
3 0 1 4 1 0
4 0 0 3 3 0
4 0 0 1 3 0

33 6 11 27 15 1
AB R H PO A E
4 1 1 3 4 0
3 2 1 2 0 0
3 2 3 10 3 0
4 1 2 0 0 0
4 0 1 2 0 1
4 0 2 2 1 0
3 0 1 4 1 0
4 0 0 3 3 0
4 0 0 1 3 0

33 6 11 27 15 1
AB R H PO A E
4 1 1 3 4 0
3 2 1 2 0 0
3 2 3 10 3 0
4 1 2 0 0 0
4 0 1 2 0 1
4 0 2 2 1 0
3 0 1 4 1 0
4 0 0 3 3 0
4 0 0 1 3 0

33 6 11 27 15 1
AB R H PO A E
4 1 1 3 4 0
3 2 1 2 0 0
3 2 3 10 3 0
4 1 2 0 0 0
4 0 1 2 0 1
4 0 2 2 1 0
3 0 1 4 1 0
4 0 0 3 3 0
4 0 0 1 3 0

33 6 11 27 15 1
AB R H PO A E
4 1 1 3 4 0
3 2 1 2 0 0
3 2 3 10 3 0
4 1 2 0 0 0
4 0 1 2 0 1
4 0 2 2 1 0
3 0 1 4 1 0
4 0 0 3 3 0
4 0 0 1 3 0

33 6 11 27 15 1
AB R H PO A E
4 1 1 3 4 0
3 2 1 2 0 0
3 2 3 10 3 0
4 1 2 0 0 0
4 0 1 2 0 1
4 0 2 2 1 0
3 0 1 4 1 0
4 0 0 3 3 0
4 0 0 1 3 0



Orson Welles Today

At first blush Senators Fulbright and Taft may seem a quaint enough combination, but these surrealist partnerships often make sense in practical politics. The internationalist and the isolationist are well met as the sponsors of a new resolution to establish an international office of education. The resolution reads:

"Whereas, the future peace and security of the American and of all other people rest upon the achievement of mutual understanding among the peoples of the world; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, that the Senate of the United States urges the participation by the government of the United States in the organization by the nations of the world of an international office of education for the purpose of advising together and considering problems of international, educational and cultural relations throughout the world and more particularly for the purpose of organizing a permanent international agency to promote educational and cultural relations, the exchange of students and scholars and the encouragement within each country of friendly relations among nations, peoples and cultural groups, provided that such agency shall not interfere with educational systems or programs within the several nations or their administrations."

Don't worry about that last qualifying phrase. It by no means invalidates the proposal. A solid world agency for the free exchange of ideas should so inhibit restrictionist tendencies within governments that national "educational systems or programs" will be forced to adapt themselves to the international one rather than the other way around.

It's a good sign that our Senate is starting to take the subject of education seriously.

When we made a deal with our next door neighbor to the south to move a couple of hundred thousand Mexicans up here for farm and factory work during the war there were at first all the classic misgivings. It seemed sure that the Gringos would exploit the Mexicans and that the Mexicans would lower living standards. But it didn't work out that way.

By solemn intergovernmental agreement every Mexican was guaranteed decent money and decent life during his visit, and we kept by our contract so well that many American workers objected to the fact that their own housing and health facilities weren't as high as those of the Mexicans.

Something had to be done about this, and it was with the pleasantly paradoxical result that "foreign labor" in many places raised our domestic wage scale and "Mexican migratory workers" raised standards of living.

Now a lot of these Mexicans are already back home with new ideas about the physical aspects of a man's home and how to live in it. This outlook and the initiative stimulated by it is new wealth for the Mexican Republic. Everybody did well by the deal. It also came under the heading of education.

The miracles of our modern communication systems are useless magic tricks unless we move as many people as possible across as many borders. The common man's ideas must be exchanged. He is his own spokesman, and what he wants to hear and see won't always be found on his television set. He must have the time and opportunity and freedom to go calling as much as he pleases.

We keep hearing that the world is shrinking. What of it if the people in it shrink to match? Our new machinery mustn't be allowed to put an end to conversation. Our microphones must be carried out into the street or radio listeners will feel more and more like poor fish caught in a network, and the cry will go up: "Readers of the world unite! You have nothing to lose but your newspaper chains!"

(Copyright, 1945, New York Post)

'AMERICANS ALL'

By DR. DANIEL A. POLING

For several years Philadelphia has had an inter-faith organization among women known as "The Religion and Life Group." It was organized by the head of my own house who, in addition to the mothering of eight children, has always been a quietly active member of the community. Several hundred Catholics, Jews and Protestants, under the presidency of Mrs. Gustav Ketterer, a dynamic civil leader in many fields, are steadily advancing the cause of tolerance in their historic city. Theirs is a long-time educational and spiritual project that stands upon a foundation of friendship. Their



Post Sports

SDAY, MAY 31, 1945

'Wood' Raise Jeep, Hoop Jr.

ALL SCORES

gue

.... 0 0 0 1 0
.... 1 3 0 0 1

Mancuso: Beck & Unser.

Postponed Rain.

FES. BRAVES-CARDS—Night Games.

igue

.... 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 - 2 5 1
.... 0 0 0 0 5 0 1 0 x - 6 11 2

(8) & Hayes; Ferriss & Garbark.

.... 0 1 0 0 0 0 -
.... 1 0 1 0 0 0 -

Black, Berry (2) & George.

ES. Twilight: BROWNS-SENATORS—Night Game.

JCA CHARTS

anor, L. I., Thursday, May 31. Tenth Day.

Press

ings: \$2,500; claiming: 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won
Off 1.32 1/2. Winner, ch. f., 5 by Chiesdraw—Last Inning, by
Railroad Stable. Trainer, G. Sulley. Value \$1,575, \$480, \$240,
1-5. Track fast. Handle \$210,466.

Wt.	P.	S.	1/4	1/2	Str.	Fin.	Jockey	Straight	Place	Show	Eq. odds
115	4	2	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	E. Guerin	4.40	3.10	2.60	1.20
114	2	4	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	W. D. Wright	9.90	7.80	7.80	17.90
116	5	7	8 1/2	7 1/2	4 1/2	3 1/2	B. Mills	—	—	6.40	15.20
115	3	1	1 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	4 1/2	R. Permann	—	—	—	25.40
116	7	6	4 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	A. Kirkland	—	—	—	6.10
115	6	8	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	T. Atkinson	—	—	—	16.90
121	1	5	9 1/2	5 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	A. Salder	—	—	—	6.05
109	9	9	7 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	J. Pittarelli	—	—	—	25.40
121	8	10	10	10	9 1/2	9 1/2	B. Strange	—	—	—	11.30
110	10	3	5 1/2	8 1/2	10	10	R. McKeever	—	—	—	17.95

ings: \$2,500; claiming: maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Won
Off 2.10. Winner, dk. b., u. by Hey Diddle Diddle—Maenora,
Vera S. Bragg. Trainer, J. W. Healy. Value \$1,580, \$480,
1-02 3-5. Handle \$208,735.

Wt.	P.	S.	1/4	1/2	Str.	Fin.	Jockey	Straight	Place	Show	Eq. odds
116	1	2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	T. Atkinson	9.90	5.10	3.40	3.95
116	8	6	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	W. D. Wright	—	5.20	3.40	3.90
116	5	5	5 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	P. Maschek	—	—	3.30	4.20
113	7	9	6 1/2	6 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	R. Merritt	—	—	—	1.65
116	4	4	3 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	E. Arcano	—	—	—	52.40
116	3	3	4 1/2	5 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	A. Daniels	—	—	—	34.50
116	6	7	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	A. Kirkland	—	—	—	26.40
112	2	1	8 1/2	8 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	B. Strange	—	—	—	17.00
113	9	8	9	9	9	9	E. Guerin	—	—	—	—

rd P. Godfrey entr. Scratched—Teddy's Bess, Ellen Valjean.

.E—Speed Ball and Pooka paid \$20.10 for \$2.

ings: \$2,500; claiming: 3-year-olds. Start good. Won easily.
2:41. Winner, b. f., 3 by Bold Venture—Last Boat, by Sir Galia
Havahome Stable. Trainer, S. Rutchick. Value \$1,565, \$480, \$240,
5. Handle \$287,587.

Wt.	P.	S.	1/4	1/2	Str.	Fin.	Jockey	Straight	Place	Show	Eq. odds
117	1	1	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	P. Thacker	6.70	4.00	2.70	2.35
120	5	4	4 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	T. Atkinson	—	5.20	3.10	3.80
112	6	2	5 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	B. Mills	—	—	2.60	2.70
113	8	9	7 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	J. Adams	—	—	—	16.50
108	2	3	2 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	W. Gerlock	—	—	—	128.70
112	4	6	3 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	R. Permann	—	—	—	10.20
115	12	5	6 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	J. Slout	—	—	—	38.50
113	3	10	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	H. Lindberg	—	—	—	14.45
112	7	12	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	R. McKeever	—	—	—	12.95
115	10	8	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	W. D. Wright	—	—	—	6.90
114	11	11	12	12	12	12	T. May	—	—	—	94.30
108	9	7	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	H. Trent	—	—	—	—

entry Scratched—Slight Edge

WINNER SELECTED BY JERRY DE NONNO

ings: \$3,000; claiming: 3-year-olds and up (fillies & mares)
sally, place driving. Off 3:14. Winner, ch. f., 3 by Stakehand
Rubbah Over. Owner E. Sande. Trainer, same. Value \$1,900
Time 1:14 1/5. Handle \$296,770

Wt.	P.	S.	1/4	1/2	Str.	Fin.	Jockey	Straight	Place	Show	Eq. odds
112	4	5	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	A. Snider	6.60	3.70	2.90	2.30
110	1	1	3 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	B. Mills	—	5.00	1.70	1.45
112	7	2	4 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	R. Permann	—	—	4.60	7.85
112	6	7	4 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	T. Atkinson	—	—	—	3.55
113	5	6	7 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	E. Guerin	—	—	—	7.15
112	8	10	10	10	10	10	P. Maschek	—	—	—	11.80
112	2	1	5 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	H. Lindberg	—	—	—	40.75
121	3	4	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	J. Adams	—	—	—	12.35
112	9	8	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	J. Lynch	—	—	—	23.80
114	10	9	12	12	12	12	W. Ferris	—	—	—	98.60



Orson Welles Today

"The flag has gone back to the top of the pole," says a fellow-columnist, celebrating the end of national mourning for Franklin Roosevelt. He announces that the citizenry may now resume, without embarrassment, "the fight against Nazi-Bolshevism at home."

With certainty, you will have identified the pastel prose of Westbrook Pegler, whom Mr. Hearst pays to seek for the truth or something. Mr. Pegler has now uncovered the fact that Franklin Roosevelt was not killed by an enemy bullet. Nor will Mr. Pegler admit that he was over-taxed by his high duties. President Roosevelt worked as hard, says he, "to substitute politics and malice for justice as he worked during his war years."

With the claim that in 1917 our late Commander-in-Chief was a kind of draft dodger, Pegler reveals that in 1945 Franklin Roosevelt did not die in a trench, but in a wheelchair. His record being "a repudiation of the American concept of justice, freedom and the dignity and rights of the individual."

Following his death "the manners of the opposition were severely tried" and "restraint required a firm inner control." But now that "the flag has gone back to the top of the pole," Pegler has stopped biting his lip and blurts it out that Mr. Roosevelt bought all those votes that kept him in the White House.

As we had long suspected, it turns out that the great name-caller's hatred is not reserved for the people's spokesman, it takes in the people themselves.

In one of his last speeches to Congress, the late President said, "The point in history at which we stand is full of promise and of danger. The world will either move toward unity and widely shared prosperity or it will move apart into necessarily competing economic blocs. We have a chance, we citizens of the United States, to use our influence in favor of a more united and co-operating world. Whether we do so will determine, as far as it is in our power, the kind of lives our grandchildren can live."

The Congressmen have assured the new President that they're behind him in winning the war. Did they mean just the war with Germany or just the military war? Did they leave the peace out of that promise?

For instance, a year ago the trade agreements policy was renewed by a huge bipartisan vote in both Houses. That policy was endorsed by the last two Republican candidates for President, but now the flag is back on the top of the pole and in the House Ways and Means Committee, the majority report approving trade reciprocity was signed by 14 Democrats, the minority opposing by 10 Republicans.

Our trade agreements expire automatically on June 12 unless Congress renews them before that date. Says the majority report: "It is clear that if after this war the nations are again persuaded by the urgings of minority interest—or are deceived by the doctrines of economic rationalism—into following the short-sighted economic policies which divided them after the last war, the economics of all nations will suffer and the political unity essential to world security will be endangered."

But political unity is declared bankrupt by the wreckers of peace. The flag is back on the top of the pole.

(Copyright, 1945, New York Post)

'AMERICANS ALL'

By DR. DANIEL A. POLING

Early in World War I, I landed in Liverpool with some three hundred others—officers, Red Cross workers and other special service secretaries. We were of several faiths and many racial strains. One of the men, who spelled his name Schmidt, was halted by the control officer and then turned over to Intelligence. For no other reason than that he spelled his name "Schmidt" instead of "Schmitt."

Post Sports

7, MAY 28, 1945

SCORES

	R	H	E
0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 8 2			
3 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 x - 5 10 0			
Sukeforth; Derringer & Rice.			
0 0 0 0 3 0 1 1 0 - 5 13 1			
0 0 4 0 1 5 0 1 x - 11 15 3			
de (8) & Lombardi, Berres; Gerheuser, Resigno & of yesterday's 7½ inning game.			

0 0 0 0	-
0 0 2 0	-

Strincevich & Lopez.

IES-CARDS—Night Games.

1 0 0 1 3 2 0 1 0 - 8 15 2	
0 0 4 0 0 0 0 2 0 - 6 11 1	

Ryba (5), V. Johnson (7) & Garbark.

TIGERS-SENATORS—Night Games.

Postponed, Rain.

CHARTS

Early charts on Page 30.

4,000; allowances: 3-year-olds. Start good. Won easily: Winner, br. g., 3, by Okapi—Cloudy Sky, by Sir Greysteel. Trainer, J. Hastie. Value \$2,555, \$780, \$390, \$195. Time, 2.

S.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey	Straight	Place	Show	Eq. odds
3	4*	2½	1*	1*	E. Guerin	5.40	3.60	2.60	1.70
4	6*	6*	3*	2*	E. Permane	—	8.90	4.90	13.45
1	3½	4*	2*	3*	A. Kirkland	—	—	3.40	4.15
6	7*	7*	4*	4*	J. Adams	—	—	—	15.25
8	8*	8*	5*	5*	A. Schmidt	—	—	—	76.80
9	9	9	6	6	T. Atkinson	—	—	—	4.15
2	1½	1½	†	†	E. Arcaro	—	—	—	2.85
5	2½	3½	†	†	M. Caffarella	—	—	—	15.25
7	5*	5*	†	†	N. Jemas	—	—	—	5.70

ey entry. bj. Fink entry.
ER SELECTED BY JERRY DE NONNO

\$3,000; allowances: 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won 1:4:18½. Winner, ch. h., 6, by Firehorn—Flying Hour, by Come Stable. Trainer, S. Rutnick. Value \$1,925, \$580, \$290, \$145. Time, 1:40. Handicapper, \$369.798.

S.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockey	Straight	Place	Show	Eq. odds
21	3	2	1½	1*	F. Thacker	3.50	2.30	1.20	.75
19	4	1	2*	2*	M. Caffarella	—	2.70	2.20	2.60
15	5	4	3*	3*	E. Arcaro	—	—	2.20	6.10
13	2	3	4*	4*	B. Strange	—	—	—	11.95
13	1	5	5	5	A. Kirkland	—	—	—	19.35

Peppy Miss, Spherie.

ER SELECTED BY JERRY DE NONNO

51: 1, Oatmeal; photo for rest.

Tale of Two Horses, Duel Payoff Stands

Track, May 28 (AP)—An investigation by the Post has disclosed that the horse which won the first race on the track was actually Grandpa Max. Therefore, the payoff should be for Twenty-Six, which finished second.

Second mon-

bird and Jarvis

ruling in no

mutuel pay-off.

nce with Rule

State Racing

horses prior to the opening of the New York season, made note of the white mark on the leg of the one which they were told was Easy Spell.

When the registration certificate was produced for the first



Orson Welles Today

When we think about reparations we anticipate that Germany will pay to the Allies for the damages done in her violations of international law. Reparations are not punishment but payment for damages done. But if she pays for all the damage done she might feel she had been properly punished.

Russia wants the use of 2,000,000 Nazis for 10 years to rebuild the part of Russia that's been destroyed. France wants 50,000 to clear up mines and booby traps (figuring that about 35,000 men will be killed on the job and they might as well be Nazis).

Why shouldn't we at least keep for a few years the prisoners of war we are feeding and let them work for us?

δ √3 ● ½ ⊙

We can cry all we want about the Russians availing themselves of all this manpower. We can imply with self-righteousness that we're much above exploiting the vanquished Nazis that way. But the truth of it is that, if 2,000,000 Nazis suddenly docked on our shores and offered their free services, we'd have to think faster than we did on Pearl Harbor Day.

Now with a critical manpower shortage we see advantages in having German prisoners of war to do farm work. Maj. Gen. Lutes of the Army Service Forces (which has jurisdiction over prisoners of war) says that, as winners of the war, there's no reason why we can't keep the prisoners here as long as they're useful. But the moment there's any dislocation of labor due to decreased war production and the return of veterans, a howl is bound to go up, "The Nazis have our jobs!"

So we don't want labor for reparations.

We've spent a lot of money on the war. Why shouldn't Germany pay us? Let's tell her she owes us so many billion dollars. We did something like that the last time. Then we loaned her more than she owed us just to set her up in business again, so she could pay us. But a nation in debt pays the country she owes only as long as it's to her advantage to do so, and really it costs more money to start a war over a debt than to forget it.

⊙ ● ♀ Ψ ●

Well, if we don't want labor and don't want money or credit, why not take it out in goods? Let the Germans work for us on their own soil. What should they make for us? Not clothes or cars or food, because we'd rather do those things ourselves. They used to make rather nice dolls and electric trains. Maybe they could send us some toys to pay their war debt. But there'd be another howl if we got anything from Germany that could be "made in America."

Unluckily, we haven't any booby traps they could risk their necks on. Actually about all we want from Germany is something we don't need badly enough to manufacture for ourselves.

And because of certain differences in the economic set-ups of Russia and the U. S., we'll work and make work for ourselves to avoid being unemployed while the Russians with a little new leisure may be making extravagances while they utilize German labor.

(Copyright, 1945, New York Post)

'AMERICANS ALL'

By DR. DANIEL A. POLING

Near Pisa of the famous leaning tower is a disciplinary training center with a remarkable program of rehabilitation of Army offenders. In one year and 10 months, 956 men had been restored to duty, and only 80 were dishonorably discharged. The records show that two-thirds of those received are re-



Orson Welles Today

Aunt Lou in the Labor Crisis

By Orson Welles

Hollywood, Cal.

The House Ways and Means Committee postponed consideration of an already watered-down employment compensation bill with a fascinating alibi. It seems there are so many strikes the Congressmen can't view the "labor picture." That's like refusing to do anything about a fire until it goes out.

The man in the filling station said we'd better fill up the tank yesterday. It may get scarce again, he told us, because of "labor troubles." Aunt Lou in the back seat remarked that all these strikes are likely to ruin the country. I wrote down my answer to that one. Aunt Lou is open-minded, but deaf. The following primer on the labor situation is dedicated to her.

Of the strikers 450,000 are out because they think they can't afford a cut in take-home pay, remembering the tremendous war profits reaped by industry. They're sure of it. General Motors, for instance, upped its net \$235,092,444 since Pearl Harbor, grossing \$224,000,000 in 1940 and \$435,000,000 in 1941.

It Was Proper Enough

Controls on living costs, particularly housing, are on the way out, which means a man's going to need more to take care of his family, so labor asked for a thirty per cent pay boost in heavy industry, didn't get it—and went on strike for it—a perfectly proper thing to do in a free country like America, even if a lot of newspapers are talking about strikes as though they were a form of insurrection. Management goes on strike, too, of course, but when a man refuses to give the people who work for him a raise, the commentators don't denounce him for slowing up reconversion.

No matter what you hear to the contrary, labor isn't nearly powerful or rich enough to pay for a voting share of advertising space in the press or on the air, so when a big company (with a big advertising account) refuses to give its employees a raise, the headlines never say the company won't pay, but rather that the men won't work.

It's always labor trouble, never management trouble.

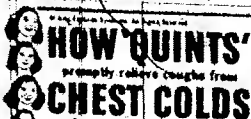
Aunt Lou, the men and women on the picket lines aren't deliberately conspiring against our personal comfort. Because they want a better livelihood doesn't mean at all that they're plotting the overthrow of prosperity. The One-Third Boost

I've tried to give you a part of labor's point of view, because

ADVERTISEMENT

Now! You Can Throw Away Harsh Laxatives

Here's a Physician's own purely vegetable formula—Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—which work so gently but so thoroughly. Olive Tablets pep up sluggish bile flow. They act on upper and lower bowels to give you natural-like movement—soft, comfortable—complete satisfaction. Caution: Use as directed. 10¢, 30¢, 60¢.



you don't get to hear it very often, but don't think I'm in favor of all these strikes. What I approve of is the one-third pay boost. Because price ceilings are being so gleefully tossed aside, it's clear that this so-called "increase" would only bring wages back to wartime levels.

But Washington hasn't set a basic policy with regard to wages. When the former Office of Economic Stabilization director said wages could be raised 50 per cent without destroying the price level, the administration abruptly disowned him.

Schwellenbach looks like a good man for his job, but his boss isn't giving him much of a chance to prove it. For two months the new Secretary of Labor kept after the President to reorganize his department, but Truman didn't budge until the first motor lockout forced him to, and people who ought to know in Washington tell me that this new widely publicized housecleaning of the Labor Dept. is up to now pretty much of a ploy.

Not Until November

Now we hear the administration is sponsoring a labor-management conference at which all industrial and labor big-wigs will try to formulate a code under which labor disputes can be settled without strikes.

But this won't happen till November, and if Congress and the rest of the government involved goes on sitting back and putting things off, the strike situation is only going to get worse.

But keep your hat on, Aunt Lou, it's been worse, before, and it's bound to get better.

Paris Styles Conservative

Back from a month's stay in her native France, Lilly Dache, New York milliner, said yesterday Paris is returning to conservative styles, a slim silhouette and straight lines. Black will again predominate in the Parisian collections, after an absence during the occupation when black and navy dyes were scarce. Paris hats are not as extreme as they were, according to Mme. Dache, and much younger and smaller.

Greet Devereux Thursday

Lieut. Col. Devereux, commander of the Marine defenders of Wake Island, will be welcomed officially to the city by Mayor LaGuardia at City Hall at noon Thursday. It was announced today.



If you suffer from hot flashes, feel weak, nervous, frightened, a bit blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to

Beauty Spot

By DIANE



Photo courtesy Yardley
MASSAGE face by following the natural paths of the muscles. From base of throat work to jaw line, and up behind ear lobe. Trace expression lines from mouth to nostrils, then go from cheekbones to temples. Massage forehead, starting from center, where frown lines begin. Write your beauty problems to Diane, N. Y. Post, 75 West St., N. Y. C. (6), enclosing stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Honor Nolan, Leader 25 Years

Frank A. Nolan, deputy city clerk, will be honored for his 25 years as leader of the Clarendon Democratic Club, 1st A. D., Brooklyn, at a dinner in the Hotel St. George Saturday night.

Ready-to-Wear Group Shown

A colorful ready-to-wear collection was presented by Peggy Roth yesterday during a luncheon at the St. Regis. Wools in bright colors like Kelly green, shocking

pink and mustard yellow were effectively used for daytime and dresses. Cocktail and dresses stressed a form-fitting housette and included model black and brown satin.

The Wedgwood Room

at Supper

EDGAR BERGEN

and CHARLIE MCCARTHY

ANNAMARY DICKEY

Dinner & Supper

EMIL COLEMAN

and his Orchestra

MISCHA BORR

and his Orchestra

alternating at Supper

Cover from 10:30, \$2

SUNDAY DINNER-DANCE Mischa Borr and his Orchestra (no cover)

The WALDORF-ASTORIA

PARK AVENUE AT 50TH STREET

Courtesy
presents
A Heavenly Tale
"Silent Night"

A poetic fragrance
that inspires mystery and romance,
fresh with the buoyant air of youth.
As eloquent as a starry night
and as venturesome as a moonbeam.



Printed Squares Dramatize Home Sewing

"Magic on the Square" took a turn in Cohama Fabrics, aided by McCall Patterns, in a colorful show Gimbel Brothers staged yesterday. These fabrics are actually squares printed in floral, Persian or whimsical designs, and whipped up into delightful frocks and blouses for this special occasion. Solid color Cohama materials lent their lengths for skirts and trimmings and to make effective contrasts for the bright prints.

Among the picturesque designs were cherubs on clouds, butterflies, gypsy caravans, animals from the zoo. Animals in blue, pink, white and yellow cavorted in a print used for a sleeveless top on a black crepe casaque.



Orson Welles Today

An Open Letter To Mr. Secretary

By Orson Welles

Mr. Jimmy Byrnes, Dept. of State, Washington, D. C.
Dear Mr. Secretary:

Less than two months after the last shot was fired in World War II, you returned from the Foreign Ministers' Conference in London and issued possibly the toughest statement short of war against a recent Ally ever delivered by an American Secretary of State.

G. K. Chesterton once said that travel narrows the mind and my Aunt Lou says you've been bouncing around the globe so busily since you took office that maybe you haven't been able to take stock of the situation your de-

partment has been manipulated into.

I say— not that you've asked me — that you should undertake a thoughtful investigation of what your subordinates in the State Department have been up to. I think you'll find, Mr. Secretary, that while Russia may not agree with us on the Eastern European peace settlement, the chief reason is their growing fear that we're already setting the stage for another war in the Atlantic and Pacific.

Certainly our refusal to force a tough peace on the very Germans who killed five million Russian men and women is not very reassuring to the Russian people. At Yalta Mr. Roosevelt agreed to strip Germany of its war-making powers. At Potsdam Mr. Truman and you, Mr. Secretary, reaffirmed that position.

Our failure to carry through with that policy can only mean to suspicious Russians that we're figuring on the chance of going to war again—and not with Germany.

What They Could Tell

Justice Byrnes—I believe it would pay you to sit down with a few of the atom bomb scientists. They'll tell you that the Russians already have that terrible tool now or will have it in six short months. I'm sure you realize as clearly as my Aunt Lou that with the coming of the atom bomb the world cannot afford even to flirt with the possibility of more battles. You must know that the American people aren't going to fight the people of the Soviet Union over procedural diplomatic differences.

President Truman claims to have evolved for himself a new principle or dealing with the Russians, to have heard beforehand how tough the Russians can be. But the man from Missouri decided he would show them he was pretty tough too.

President Roosevelt once told me that his chief job was to pour oil on the troubled waters. These waters included such deep running elements as Stalin and Churchill. Harry Truman wants to show the world he's a good bargainer. He says he realizes we must get along with the Russians if we are to have peace and keep it, but he's decided to get plenty in return for every agreement he makes with the Kremlin.

That sounds perfectly sweet as



Education For Progress

What's Behind The Quinn Case

By JORANNA M. LINDLOF and FRANCES H. KOHAN

What are the reasons for the vacillation and evasion by the Board of Superintendents and the Board of Education in the May Quinn case? Over two and a half years have passed since fourteen teachers in P. S. 227, a junior high school in Brooklyn, signed grave charges, informing the principal, Dr. John P. O'Mahoney, that May Quinn was spreading racial and religious hatreds and dissension among pupils and teachers.

In substance, as recorded by May Quinn and the fourteen teachers, the serious charges were as follows: "May Quinn praised Hitler and Mussolini, stating they had done fine things for Germany and Italy. She said China would be better off under Japanese rule. German refugees were causing trouble by taking jobs away from Americans. Our boys were fighting for nothing. The U. S. Army Post in Alaska is a concentration camp. People of Italian extraction were greasy foreigners. May Quinn dictated all but the last line of a notorious subversive, racist leaflet to her students. She made derogatory remarks about conscription, war bond sales and rationing. She called labor leaders gangsters and Communists. She stated she believed in segregation of racial and religious groups. She was affiliated with un-American groups and picketed station WMCA when it refused Coughlin time on the air."

An Investigation—So-Called

A so-called investigation followed the complaints of the fourteen to their principal by Assistant Superintendents Paul A. Kennedy and Mary A. Kennedy, under Associate Supt. Elias Lieberman. The committee's report was never shown the complainants. No action by the City Superintendent resulted from this

sonable person—that they were true." On June 18, 1945, it took the jury ten minutes to decide unanimously against May Quinn and order her to pay costs.

Four months have now elapsed. May Quinn has not been brought up for departmental trial by school officials and is still teaching at P. S. 227.

Despite continuous protest by civic, teacher and parent organizations, members of the State Legislature, the City Council and Congress, no action has been taken to resolve the Quinn case.

Why this obvious unwillingness to make any decisions? Why is the matter passed along like a hot ember? After the jury decided against May Quinn, it was announced that Associate Superintendents Lieberman and Greenberg would re-investigate. Then the press carried news that the Law Committee, including Associate Superintendents Bayne, Pigot, Ernst and Burke would investigate.

Wade Promises Study

Following this, in a letter of July 2, in response to protests against inaction by Assemblyman Hulan Jack, Superintendent John E. Wade wrote: "The Board of Superintendents has discussed the case at two sessions. The minutes of the trial and other pertinent facts . . . will be studied without delay. A report will



THE

Return In Fur

Clothes from spectacular furs given to up an elegant presented by the St. Regis. Hand-loomed knits divided. Tator sports fl colors they sh with such ha natural Cana and silverblu trimmed suits ing capes.

Several stri featured in wi lared suits wi length capes. collar and cap the effective Persian toppin glimpsed bene cape. A lovely escorted a dre boucle closed w

Suits that tra included a rus wool with str fitted jacket, ar up in back to red brocade satin cuffs. An e was composed jacket is gera lined with bla simple black w black satin bow

Elegance was ning in white fu pastel colored d fox jacket went ous dance dress elaborated with tulle ruching on tiny sleeve cap ered all over t with silver bead faille frock with lum was ready t with an ermine

Darker shades restaurant wear. satir outfit consi dress with a hint a snug jacket fill lamb ascot.

Historic Uniforms

Browning King St. and 5th Av., showing examples from the Civil American War an Wars. With the civilian clothes w style at the same with civilian clott

ADVERTISE

Women do yo

SIMPLE AN

Due to Loss of B

You girls who suffer anemia or who lose so

d

airport tanding o get a e hope, rvation

calls. r the aisle ie patient ous hope it take it no more; army just

o continue ight, find 10:30 all ne car is morning, d to get time, the e familiar st a little The wash- shed sham- ne you've eaten a the car fans are , and you boys don't

! Twenty- ton! A t in seven untry— try. No- s lines of men car- carrying gny-look- ing along stinations ch. No- ther star- dead in aby star- ace of a light of

e scenes nd news- ar to us, illions of it in de-

ntry, the nfortable c, gener- as asked emaining voluntary people of suggest tions for

e surely both pro-

ETS rub for nine

though these had to be adapted to the Nazi ideology. Bolshevism, on the other hand, taught that the privileged classes must be "liquidated." This, in Ribbentrop's opinion, was the fundamental difference between the two systems.

Everything had shown that war between Germany and Russia was inevitable, and reliable evidence had actually been received that it was Russia's intention to attack Germany in August, 1941. Every bomb Churchill and Roosevelt dropped on Germany, he said, was helping Russia and was another nail in the coffins of the British Empire and the U. S. A. He told me he was at that very moment making a last attempt, through special channels, to convince the governments of the Anglo-Saxon countries of the fate that awaited Europe if Germany were to collapse. Though he had very little hope of success, he was going to appeal to Churchill and Roosevelt to stop the offensive in the West and the aerial bombardments.

Here he turned to address a question to me. Who, he asked, did I regard as the contemporary who had contributed most to humanity. Without giving me time to reply, he answered: "Adolf Hitler. Unquestionably, Adolf Hitler."

Before I left, Ribbentrop asked me if I had any concrete proposals. I had no intention of letting him know my real objects. He approved of what I told him and said he was glad I was going to meet Himmler.

There was no doubt that he now realized the game was lost, but he believed that he had a solution. He would reverse his famous coup of 1939 when he made the pact with Russia.

Two days later my request for an interview with Himmler was granted. At 5 p. m. that day, I was driven to Hohen-Luehen, a large hospital 75 miles north of Berlin. The man who came to accompany me was Brigadefuehrer Walther Schellenberg, a man of about 35, who struck me as being the antithesis of Kaltenbrunner. A lawyer by profession, in 1940 he was appointed head of the Political Section of the German Intelligence Service, and in 1944 head of the whole organization.

In this capacity, I gather, he had worked hard to change the policy of the Third Reich, especially its foreign policy. He had, moreover, tried to oppose the bestialities of the Gestapo. He told me later that Kaltenbrunner hated him; had even, though without success, tried to make Himmler believe he was in the pay of the British Secret Service.

Now I was to meet Heinrich Himmler, supreme head of the SS, the Gestapo and the whole German Police System, Minister of the Interior and Commander-in-Chief of the Home Army, the man who by his terror system had stained politics with crime in a manner hitherto unknown, and who, by this very system, had up to now held the tottering Third Reich upright.

ist guest-houses, cottage camps and tourist courts all the way. In Maryland and Virginia the food was excellent and the service

exceptionally well run. Near Abingdon, Va., at the crossroads is the Martha Washington Inn. It was the ancestral home of



Orson Welles Today

The Actor's Role in Society

By Orson Welles

Sam Glugg would have given his eyeteeth, which were sharp and pointed, if he could have been known in his cave as a great hunter, a slayer of many men and a lover of many women. Since he was none of these, he started telling tall tales about himself, shouting huge shouts, mugging mighty mugs, and otherwise spicing his narrative with bits of dramatic business. When the first of these performances was greeted with grunts of approval from his hairy audience, Sam took the first bow in history and the theatre was born.

Mind you, nobody in those first murky moments of time said "we ought to have some entertainment to get our minds off our troubles; what we need is a show." The play actor not only came before the play; he arrived, in the chronology of culture, before the first audience. Just as a certain brush man appeared ahead of any recorded request for brushes, so the performer created a taste for his wares by presenting them unasked. Sam Glugg built "Loew's Neanderthal" in answer to no demand but his own. If actors didn't need them, there wouldn't be any theatres today.

Right now, actors need more theatres and more theatre. No Opportunity to Act

There are plenty of playhouses around Broadway to take care of the tourist with an idle buck. There is a sufficiency of diversions for the out-of-town buyer to choose from. But the drug stores in the Forties are full of performers whose opportunities are more limited than Sam Glugg's.

The players of Hollywood ache with another hunger. There is food because there is money, but there is not enough money in all the world to make movies enough to give movie actors the nourishment of enough acting. Radio does its bit, and thereby benefits, but really, the average artist out here spends his time waiting at the phone for a job, or waiting on a chalk mark for a take. In the film studios, as in the playhouses, the art of acting is deathly sick with the wasting disease of disuse.

Need for Repertory

The camera, like the microphone, is a recording instrument. The only teacher is a living audience. We need a repertory theatre. We need a lot of them, and we need them quick before we forget how to do our job. Let the productions rotate. Let the players commute from coast to coast.

Let the runs be short because of movie contracts and to give more actors more acting time. But please—everybody in show business start working now for a bigger audience than exists—a bigger living audience, I mean, while there are still living actors.

I am reminded by what I have just written of the days of Dunkerque when another columnist a certain William Randolph Hearst, filled his allotted space with a dissertation on the behavior of a puppy dog, and the probable future of Miss Shirley Temple. The above is surely no more vitally relevant.

This morning one of the grips on my wife's set was sent to the hospital by one of the strikers. We hear terrible things about what some of the company's thugs are doing to the men on the picket line. I wish I could write about that picket line, but my unions tell me to go through them. The experience isn't good for a man, or for this column.



"What did the blighter do? He didn't bring my BREAKSTONE'S COFFEE aboard"

What's so special about Breakstone's Coffee? Well, it's specially blended to please the New York taste. Buy it from your friendly neighborhood grocer.

in the smaller places along the way. In fact, in the area around Oak Ridge there is practically no place to stay. Just west of Jackson is one of the finest tourist-courts I have ever stopped in. It's known as the Crenshaw Court; is inexpensive, quiet and beautifully operated.

In the old days before the war I used to burn up the pavement from coast to coast. Tires were good and tubes excellent; I shudder to think of the speed I made. Twice I have driven from New York to California in three and a half days; and many dozens of times I have made it in under five.

To accomplish such a pace it isn't only speed that is necessary, it's also a steady gait. Further, the knowledge of byways around the bigger cities is of utmost necessity. One must rise a good is the Peabody Hotel, which covers an entire city block and boasts over 800 rooms.

hour before dawn, travel a good hour after the last rays have left the earth. Keeping an even 50 to 55 miles an hour, one is able in this way to pile up from 500 to 900 miles a day.

One eats in the car from box lunches or from certain specialized foods, and one drinks as one refuels four or five times a day. Bernarr Macfadden, for whom I worked a great many years, got me into the habit of munching nuts, raisins, dried fruits, cottage cheese and sliced bologna.

In the Far West one can travel farther and faster than in almost any other section of the country. In New England and the industrial east speed, except in stretches, is almost an impossibility.

For a good many years I have been using the Broadway of America when going places in a hurry in fall, winter and early spring. In summer, the Lincoln Highway is probably the fastest route from coast to coast. Seldom in summer do I use anything but tourist camps, or, as they call them in the West, "on-the-ground-hotels."

swir
to ed
spoo

Me
Wh

han

the

Me

or w

of th

origi

ary

is

crear

mean

Me

two

made

fusel

calor

more

with

tinct

type

★

S

1 9-i

1 3

1 3

4 eg

1 cu

2-3

1-3 t

1 c

1/4 c

Pr

chell

wate

egg

suga

Cool

ring

ture

stare

Beat

add

Com

into

in r

lowir

Whe

ping

ened

obtai

gran

spoon

pecar

over

and

pear

Surg

grilled

baked

bread

or

Whe

ments

tion fi

individ

knife.

grapef

this is

may to

Oct 30, 1947

Of American mothers did not raise their boys to be soldiers in the war just ended. That does not mean that these millions of mothers objected—to any greater degree than all mothers object, deep in their hearts—to their boys being used as soldiers, but that the boys they had raised were not up to the job of being soldiers.

Four out of ten young men, called up by the draft, could not be accepted for military service because of physical or mental defects. That's something of an indictment of the "highest standard of living in the world."

There are members of Congress who think action should be taken to improve this situation, although they are thinking not primarily of the needs of the armed forces, but of the welfare of children and mothers. Ten Senators have joined in the authorship of a maternal and child welfare act and three Representatives have introduced identical bills in the House. Hearings have not yet been held by the committees, but a sub-committee of the House Labor Committee already has gathered a good deal of information bearing on the subject.

Ills Were Preventable

The sub-committee is considering aid to the physically handicapped. One thing that has astonished the committee members, according to the chairman, Rep. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, is the number of physically handicapped people in this country. And a thing that has impressed them, he says, is the agreement of specialists that a great part of the blindness, deafness and lameness has developed from childhood diseases which were preventable.

The mortality rate among mothers and infants appears to vary greatly between the states, with Minnesota having the best record as to mothers and Connecticut the best as to infants. "About two babies die every day in New York State who would not need die if New York could match the record of Connecticut," according to Kelley. He offers some other interesting facts:

Two hundred thousand babies are born in this country each year without the benefit of medical aid for mother and child.

The death rate among Negro mothers is two and a half times as high as among white mothers. The infant death rate among Negro babies is twice as high as among white babies.

Millions of Little Sufferers

There are nearly a million children in this country with congenital syphilis.

There are a million with hearing defects, largely caused by childhood diseases. Ten million have visual defects and twenty million need dental care.

Every year 45,000 children die before reaching the age of 14.

Half the children in schools get no regular medical examinations.

The bill now being considered provides for modest expenditure of federal funds to aid the states in various proved methods of protecting the health of mothers and children.

What the total cost of peacetime conscription will be, if we are to have it, has not been estimated. It will be large. But the cost of starting our future young

ante a continual reservoir of physically competent 18-year-olds would be comparatively slight. The Army and other advocates of peacetime conscription might well give the matter some thought.



Orson Welles Today

On Listening To Mr. Truman

By Orson Welles

Hollywood, Cal.

On our movie set Saturday we stopped shooting to listen to the President of the United States. I'm sure most of us wanted to be impressed. But I didn't talk to anybody who was.

We come all shades of political opinion in our troupe. The camera operator reads Sam Grafton, and the second assistant director is a devoted follower of Westbrook Pegler. (Nobody reads me!)

We're left, right and center over Stage 8. And while we may not be an exact cross-section of America, it is a matter of record and maybe of some mild interest that from where we sat around the radio in Hollywood, Harry Truman laid an Easter egg on Navy Day.

As Easter eggs go, the President's was a pretty enough magenta little thing. All covered with piety it was and trimmed with righteousness. But when you put your eye to the peep-hole in the end, what you saw was that same old crumbly tableau, "The bulwark against Bolshevism."

We call one of our scene-shifters Missouri because he comes from there, and he says he's the only registered Democrat from his State who hasn't got a job in Washington. This is, of course, bitter and unfair, but Missouri, who's the kind of old-fashioned independent progressive who comes right out and calls himself a radical, is worth hearing from when he starts in to beeping about the aging New Deal. Missouri says there's something wrong with a President who gets PM and the Wall Street Journal mad at him at the same time.

No, Everybody's Not Happy

"Sure, you can't make everybody happy," says Missouri, "but you can give the ordinary guy the comfort of a couple of hopes."

Certainly Truman's 22-point message to the new Congress was a flop. Not a single point has been ratified. Congressmen are talking about going home as soon as they finish work on the new tax bill, which, says Missouri (quoting another President), "gives relief to the greedy instead of the needy."

It's true that action on the full employment bill is very far from completed. The bill for unemployment compensation has been shelved, and nothing's been done about poll tax legislation or the permanent FEPC. This last item and revision of the minimum wage upward are Truman requests. But the fact is that Congress is on a sit-down strike.

Missouri claims that the President has shown very little real

and the Teachers Union (CIO), the three members of the new committee most representative of public and teacher interest in the schools, were not consulted and did not approve these steps before

eagerness to get any important legislation enacted, and that Congress knows it. It looks to him as though the lawmakers are just sitting back and listening quietly to the President and then doing exactly as they please.

A Chilly Reception

Earlier last week, of course Harry Truman called for compulsory military service in what was really a very poorly worded speech. It got the chilliest Congressional reception since Hoover's flannel-mouthed statement on why he had the bonus marchers shot down in the Anacostia flats.

The President didn't do any spade work on Capitol Hill and obviously didn't put in enough work on the writing of the message. The result was that the speech sunk to the ground with the dull thud of bad ghost-writing.

The other man from Missouri says the Chief Executive is showing a miserable, limping lack of faith in the United Nations Organization. He says the confusion generated directly from the White House has had an appalling effect on the nation's Capitol, and Missouri is unprintable on the question of pretending to be able to keep the atom bomb to ourselves. A famous scientist I know tells me that "to say we can keep the secret of the atom is like saying we can keep the secret of how the world is made."

Maybe Roosevelt's heir is as good a man as he looked for a while back there. But a lot of good Americans from all 48 States are saying they've got to be shown.

REDUCE!

Special for Limited Time
5 Week Complete Course

\$35 NOW \$30

INCLUDES Swedish massage, vapor bath, individual mild exercise, posture correction, bicycle, vibrators, electrical barrel, etc.
PHONE FOR TRIAL VISIT. \$2.00

Don't Put It Off - Take It Off

WOMEN ONLY - W. 7-8250 Open Even.

GOODWIN'S GYM

1457 BROADWAY (42 ST.)

Union immediately protested Karelson's action as a threat make a political football of schools.

Mr. Karelson knows, and members on his new committee ought to know, that the shelves are of unused expensive investigations and reports. There is, for ample, the 10-volume report of State Board of Regents, compiled in 1938. The Rapp-Cott Committee of the State Legislature finished its costly investigations and published the Stra report in 1944. At least 12 of 14 evils of which Mr. Karelson complained can be remedied by money, no matter how; or had the superintendent pens to be.

Gov. Dewey failed to make radical revision in both state city support of education w these reports indicated was red, and he refused to grant city additional taxing power make possible increased contribution by the city. As long any Mayor is mandated to but 4.9 mills of assessed real estate value toward education, as long as any Governor fail legislate adequate state aid, investigations cannot improve schools.

They may, of course, offer terials for recrimination by candidate against another at tion time.

The demand for Dr. Wade's signation may be dramatic, it too, is pointless. Dr. W term expires in two years. cannot be fired except for c after trial. Only the pr Board of Education can charges against him. How l is it to accept suggestions of Karelson's Committee on w to appoint two years hence

Well known reforms are ne and can be effected without bernatorial or regents' inves tions. Get the Board of Educ to:

1. Eliminate the bureau

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

CEN
New Y.
KOSH
111 21
Where On
STEAKS—
We Serve T21
PRIVATE R
BANQUET F

Chesapeake House

THE OLD BREW HOUSE 297 E. 84
EL. 6-8810

ADMIRAL 250 W. 57 ST.
CL. 7-8415 1 bot

PICK-A-RIB
RESTAURANT
118 WEST 82ND ST.

HOY YUEN LUNCH 5
117 WEST 45th ST. DINNER
FR

DUBONNET 8 E. 48th St. at 118
MUSIC

CAFE TOKAY 1591 2
Bel. 82nd

Casino Russe Superb
Confront

YAVKAZ Russian
Rest

Additional Hotel and R.